

SIXTY-TWO FRENCH AVIATORS IN RAID

AERO FLOTILLA DROPS MORE THAN 150 SHELLS ON GERMAN ARMS FACTORY.

LARGEST AIR RAID YET

Much Damage Believed to Have Been Done by Bombardment From Sky. Thirty Shells Were of Large Calibre.

Paris.—Sixty-two French aviators, on Aug. 25, flew over a German arms factory to the north of Saarbrücken, throwing down a total of more than 150 shells. Thirty were of large calibre.

Announcement of the aerial raid is made in a war office statement Aug. 26. The statement reads:

"During part of last night there were artillery exchanges and fighting with hand grenades and other explosives in the Arois district, in the vicinity of Souchez and Nueville.

"Around Roye there has been continued marked activity on the part of the enemy's artillery as well as our own.

"In the Argonne district, in the sector of La Folle Morte, yesterday saw fairly severe fighting with bombs and hand grenades.

"Nothing of importance has been reported from the remainder of the front.

"During the day of Aug. 24 a French aviator threw down bombs on the railroad of Offenbourg, in Baden, 17 miles from Karlsruhe. At this point there is an important railroad junction in the grand duchy.

"On Aug. 25 an aerial squadron composed of four groups, and including a total of 62 aviators, flew over the heights of Dellingen. Here there is a factory where shells and armor plate are made. The location of this plant is to the north of Saarbrücken, in Rhineland Prussia, 30 miles southeast of Treves. The aviators threw down with precision over 150 bombs, 30 of which were of large calibre."

So far as official reports have disclosed, there never has been previously an air raid of such magnitude. In a few earlier ventures 30 or more aeroplanes were used.

Press dispatches have indicated that the belligerents have built great numbers of aeroplanes, and these are now sent forth in flotillas for organized assault on a large scale.

The raid was the third in this part of Germany in the last three weeks. On Aug. 9 Saarbrücken was bombarded and three days later the neighboring towns of Saint Onghert and Zweibrücken were attacked. Eight persons were killed in the latter raid.

SUBMARINE OPENED FIRE

Captain and Other Members of Diomed Are Killed and Vessel Is Sent to Bottom.

Queenstown.—The British steamship Diomed has been sunk by a German submarine. Her captain, quartermaster and steward were killed by shells fired by the submarine during a pursuit of four hours.

An officer of the Diomed, who landed here Aug. 23 with other survivors, says that two submarines were sighted. According to this report they were rigged with dummy funnels. One of them, this officer asserts, subjected the Diomed to heavy shell fire.

The liner attempted to escape, but surrendered after being pursued for four hours. Two boats were lowered and 49 members of the crew got away, taking with them the captain's body.

The submarine stood off while the Diomed sank.

Hold British Steamer.

Newport News.—Custom officials here have refused to grant clearance papers to the British steamer Walrider to the British steamer Walrider a four-inch rifle mounted on her main deck aft. Washington was asked for a ruling as to whether the Walrider was amenable to the agreement between the United States and Great Britain forbidding the clearance of armed British merchantmen from American ports.

Captain Holmes explained that the gun was mounted as a protection against submarines.

American Marines Fired On.

Washington.—American marine patrols in Port-au-Prince were fired on twice, but no troops were hurt and Rear Admiral Caperton on Aug. 26 reported conditions unchanged.

Air Raid on Constantinople.

London.—Bombardment of the outskirts of Constantinople by a Russian aeroplane squadron, resulting in the death or injury of 41 persons, is announced in a dispatch from Athens to the Central News.

According to these advices the attack was made Aug. 23 on the Asiatic suburbs of Constantinople. A number of bombs were dropped, throwing the people into panic. Thirty Turks, eight Greeks and three Armenians were killed or wounded.

ADVANCE ON GALLIOLI

British Extend and Consolidate Lines Along a Front of 12 Miles.—New Zealanders Use Bayonet.

London.—Recent operations on the Gallipoli peninsula have enabled the British troops to extend materially the area in their possession and to connect their lines along a front of more than 12 miles, says an official statement issued here on the night of Aug. 25.

E. Ashmeade Bartlett, who represents the London papers at the Dardanelles, describes in a dispatch the operations of the Australians and New Zealanders, which began on Aug. 6, with a view to seizing the Kojachman Heights, running northeast from the Anzac positions.

The New Zealanders, including the Maorie, using bayonets only, drove the Turks before them throughout the night of Aug. 6 through difficult ravines, where Turkish snipers were numerous. The death toll of the invaders was severe.

"The struggle," says the correspondent, "continued on Aug. 7. Much ground was gained, but the advance was ultimately held by the Turks' rifles and machine guns. The fighting was renewed on the following day at close quarters and was desperate. The Turks finally fled, leaving the New Zealanders in possession of the highest point yet gained on the peninsula.

"Counterattacks were repulsed by the military and naval artillery. From Aug. 8 to the evening of Aug. 12 the landing and advance of Anafarta Bay, supported by artillery, were successful, occupying a wide front on the hills beyond the Salt Lake. The enemy's position on the Anafarta ridge, however, remained untouched. The problem was how to take it."

SAY TURKEY'S DEFEAT NEAR

Allies Are Optimistic Over Reports Received of Operations on the Gallipoli.

London.—Optimistic reports, concerning the Gallipoli operations have been in circulation for the past few days and prophecies are freely made that a few weeks will see the close of the allies' most difficult task in the near east. The Turks, too, expect the Anglo-French forces to be successful, if news reaching Sofia from Constantinople is reliable.

It is felt here now that so far as the Dardanelles are concerned, it is a matter of indifference to the allies whether the Balkans lend a hand. Their assistance is wanted, however, against Austria, and also to shorten Turkish resistance if the straits are opened. For these reasons negotiations in the near east are being watched closely and Serbia's decision on the proposals of the quadruple entente for satisfying the aspirations of Bulgaria, is awaited anxiously.

It is believed in London that Serbia's reply will be satisfactory and that Bulgaria's co-operation will be assured. This would open the way also for an active policy on the part of Roumania, who wants assurances Bulgaria will not attack her before she commences to move her troops. It is confidently expected all these questions will be settled satisfactorily to the allies and that within the same period the future policy of Greece will be announced definitely.

BULGARIA AIDS TURKEY

Ottoman Government Grants Seaport For Privilege of Bringing War Munitions Through Country.

Berlin.—The following statement has been given out:

"Official reports from Sofia and Constantinople state that Turkey and Bulgaria have signed a new treaty, Turkey granting Bulgaria her desired direct railroad connection with the sea, and Bulgaria agreeing to observe a benevolent neutrality."

This demonstrates the definite failure of the efforts of the entente powers to revive alliance of the Balkan states and induce them to join in the war against Turkey.

Unofficial reports late in July stated that a convention had been signed on July 22, by which Turkey ceded to Bulgaria the Turkish portion of the Dedeahatch Railway. The reports stated that the treaty left Bulgaria unpledged.

That Bulgaria had not been pledged to any course as regards the war has been the assumption under which negotiations have been conducted by the allies. Several unofficial reports concerning Bulgaria's diplomatic activities appeared to confirm this view.

Boy Killed at Ball Game.

Whitesburg, Ky.—Rorester Adams, 13, was almost instantly killed when he was struck by a thrown ball, while watching a game between playmates.

Georgia Cotton Crop.

Atlanta, Ga.—Cotton acreage in Georgia is off 18 per cent from last year, and the general condition of the crop is off 27 per cent from last year, according to estimates compiled from correspondents throughout the state by the Central Bank and Trust Corporation. The crop for Georgia for 1915-1916 is estimated at 2,030,000 bales. The report states that the cotton growers are in better shape financially than in many years.

GERMANY TO MAKE TERMS WITH U. S.

DANGER OF BREAK WITH U. S. OVER ARABIC IS BELIEVED OVER.

REPARATION IS SUGGESTED

Teutons Are Ready to Consider Mediation of Undersea War.—Will Disavow Acts of Submarine Commanders.

Washington.—Diplomatic developments in the Arabic case are such that the end of the entire controversy with Germany is in sight, it is believed, with Germany prepared to concede all the demands of the United States on the understood condition that this government carry out its suggestion of mediation between Germany and Great Britain on the freedom of the seas.

All danger, therefore, of a break between the two governments appears to have passed.

Germany has informed the United States officially that for several months her submarine commanders have been acting under instructions not to torpedo vessels without giving warning. Germany has indicated also that she understands giving warning to mean that all persons on the vessels have time and opportunity to get away safely in their boats.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has assured Secretary of State Lansing that if the evidence shows conclusively that the submarine commander disregarded his instructions and torpedoed the Arabic without warning, the German government will disavow the act and offer reparation for the lives of the two Americans, Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguiere and Dr. Edmund T. Woods.

The German government will either send a note to this government, in reply to the last note of the United States on the sinking of the Lusitania, or will send instructions to Ambassador Von Bernstorff to take the matter up personally at the State Department and arrive at a satisfactory adjustment of the controversy. The belief is that the latter method will be followed. The fact that action of this kind is to be taken is proof in itself that Germany has decided to yield to the United States, as it was the understanding between the two governments that Germany would make no reply to the last note of the State Department unless it was prepared to take favorable action on the demands of the United States.

From the German standpoint the principal points in the last note of the United States were the demand that Germany disavow the sinking of the Lusitania and promise reparation for the loss of American lives; the request for assurances that there would be no repetition of the offense in the future, and the suggestion that the United States attempt to bring about an understanding between Germany and Great Britain regarding the freedom of the seas.

WEAK POLICY SAYS T. R.

Former President Declares That United States "Plays Ignoble Part Among Nations" in Address.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt, in an address on the night of August 25, at the military instruction camp here, declared that for thirteen months the United States had "played an ignoble part among nations," in that it had "tamely submitted to seeing the weak, whom we have covenanted to protect, wronged," and "had seen our men, women and children murdered on the high seas without action on our part."

The former president condemned the government for having "not taken the smallest step in the way of preparedness to defend our own rights." Germany he condemned as "utterly brutal and ruthless in its disregard of international law," and declared that it would be a "base abandonment of morality" for American manufacturers of munitions of war to refuse to make shipments "for the use of the armies that are striving to restore Belgium to its own people."

Munition makers who refuse to make such shipments should be put, he said, on a "roll of dishonor." He added that they should be encouraged "so that we may be able to hold our own when the hour of peril comes to us in our turn."

Villa Commander Is Wounded.

Washington.—Official advices said Gen. Hernandez, Villa's commander at Camaleon, near Monterey, had been wounded and lost part of his staff in a recent battle with Carranza troops.

Fortifying Nazareth.

Paris.—It is learned here that the Turks, preparing for an allied invasion of Palestine, are digging trenches around Nazareth and several other places famous in history. By means of these trenches they also are drawing away the water from the River Jordan in the vicinity of Tiberias, but whether this is for the purpose of defense is not clear. Many historic buildings have been razed to make way for artillery fire, among them being the Terra Santa Convent.

TO AID HANDLING COTTON

McAdoo Says U. S. Treasury Will Deposit \$30,000,000 in Southern Reserve Banks for Farmers.

Washington.—Treasury officials on Aug. 23 made public an announcement by Secretary McAdoo that, in view of the action of the allies in putting cotton on the contraband list, he would, if it became necessary, deposit \$30,000,000 or more in gold in the Federal Reserve Banks at Atlanta, Dallas and Richmond for the purpose of enabling the reserve banks to rediscount loans on cotton secured by warehouse receipts made by national banks and state banks belonging to the federal reserve system.

The gold would be deposited temporarily, at least, without interest charge. It was explained that if it appeared that the object could be accomplished with greater efficiency thereby, the deposits would be made directly with national banks agreeing to lend the money on cotton at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent.

Secretary McAdoo authorized the announcement from his summer home at North Haven, Me. It came at the close of a day of speculation in official circles as to the nature of steps which the entente powers have indicated they will take to uphold the cotton market in the face of their contraband order.

NEWPORT FLOOD IMPROVES

Estimated Property Loss in Arkansas Town Swept by White River \$3,000,000.—No Lives Lost.

Newport, Ark.—The White river flood has receded more than two feet since the crest of the rise passed the city Aug. 25, and now part of the sidewalks of the city are free from water. The levee on the south side of the city was dynamited Aug. 25, letting the water that was held in the city by this dump pass out, and this lowered the water in the town several inches.

Relief trains are able to reach the city and food can be secured, but funds are lacking with which to purchase food and tents to the homeless, many of whom will not be able to return to their homes for several days.

No deaths have been reported in the city from drowning or otherwise as a result of the high water, but the property loss and destitute condition of the homeless refugees passes belief and cannot well be exaggerated. The estimated property loss of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 cannot be verified until the waters recede, but it is thought the sum is not overestimated.

City officials state that the greatest need for the flood sufferers right now is tents and fresh vegetables, flour and meat, all of which can be procured with funds, which are urgently needed. Little Rock, Batesville and Brinkley have come to the assistance of the refugees with cash subscriptions and the national lodge of Elks has notified J. M. Gibson, district deputy exalted ruler, of a cash donation of \$500.

AERO SINKS SUBMARINE

British Flyer Successfully Drops Bomb on German Undersea Boat at Ostend.—Enemy Nearby.

London.—A German submarine has been destroyed near Ostend, Belgium, by a bomb dropped by an aeroplane. Official announcement to this effect was made here Aug. 26.

The text of the statement follows: "The secretary of the admiralty announces that Squadron Commander Arthur W. Bigsworth, R. N., destroyed, single-handed, a German submarine this morning by bombs dropped from an aeroplane. The submarine was observed to be completely wrecked and sank off Ostend."

"In the case referred to above, the brilliant feat of Squadron Commander Bigsworth was performed in the immediate neighborhood of the coast in occupation of the enemy, and the position of the sunken submarine has been located by a German destroyer."

SERBIA GRANTS ITALY'S PLEA.

Balkan Solution Clears With Concessions by Nish Government.

Milan.—One of the main difficulties to a solution of the Balkan problem favorable to the entente powers has been settled, according to an interview with Premier Pachitch, of Serbia, published in the Corriere della Serra. The premier is quoted as saying that Serbia has given way to Italy regarding Albania.

Cruiser Sails With Marines.

Philadelphia.—With 350 marines aboard, the cruiser Tennessee sailed from the Philadelphia navy yard Aug. 26, probably for Haiti. Capt. Decker, it was said, had either been given directions or orders would be given him by wireless at sea.

Disaster in Channel Rumored.

Paris.—Rumors of a mishap of a channel steamer from Folkestone to Boulogne are circulated widely. Railway officials had a report the vessel met with an accident and returned to Folkestone. The official press bureau on Aug. 23 was without information.

800 Corset Workers Strike.

Bridgeport, Conn.—About 800 women and girls employed in the George C. Batchelor Company's shops and Crown Corset factory, struck Aug. 23

RESULT OF SECOND PRIMARY IS CLOSE

ROBERTSON WINS IN RACE FOR STATE REVENUE AGENT OVER MOORE.

BROWN AGAIN IS AHEAD

Late Returns Indicate That Present Land Commissioner Will Retain Office.—Official Count Necessary in Two of Races.

Stokes V. Robertson of Hattiesburg will win the race for state revenue agent of Mississippi over Chas. J. Moore by at least 10,000 votes, according to returns from every county in the state except three. The vote in the second primary was a light one.

From what are regarded as fairly accurate returns M. A. Brown is again in the lead for the land commissionership over Henry C. Wood. Early returns from the primary indicated Mr. Brown, the present incumbent, would win the office, but as the vote became more complete Wood forged ahead. However, Mr. Brown's vote again took the lead, and last returns at hand indicated his selection by somewhere in the neighborhood of 3,000 votes.

As in the land commissioner's race, the official count may be necessary to determine the contest for penitentiary trustee in the Third or Northern District.

With but two counties to hear from in the race for the railroad commissioner from the First or Middle District, Jas. R. McDowell leads Geo. R. Edwards by less than 100 votes. Issaquena and Winston, the counties missing, may change the result either way, as these counties are believed to be pretty evenly divided between the two candidates.

With Benton County only to hear from and with the returns from Montgomery incomplete, less than 857 separated the total received by J. E. Matthews and L. J. Stone for the penitentiary trusteeship for the Northern District. The latter was leading.

Officials at the state capital will receive no returns and no organization was perfected to receive returns for state contests, so the result of the closely contested races may not be sufficiently definite from press returns to decide who the winners are until the official count is made where the state committee meets.

Wells Elected Hinds' Sheriff.

Interest in the second primary almost equal to that in the first was shown in all parts of Hinds County, where the race for sheriff between Will Wells of Bolton, and A. C. Crowder of Jackson, reached the exciting stage. The election of Mr. Wells was conceded at an early hour, however, the heavy vote he received in Jackson, the Crowder stronghold, indicating a victory for the Bolton candidate. The count resulted, Wells 1,798, against 1,393 for Crowder.

Normal Opens Sept. 14.

It is officially announced that the 1915-16 session of the Mississippi Normal College at Hattiesburg will be opened on September 14 with prospects for a larger attendance of prospective matriculates than ever before. This information is given in the Normal Bulletin, which has just been issued. There were 985 students enrolled at the last term, of whom 883 took the full curriculum, and the remaining 102 took special courses preparatory to taking the state examination for professional teachers' license.

Indians in Jackson.

An Indian mother with two little ones attracted a good deal of attention in this city recently. Both the mother and the youngsters were appalled in the picturesque garb that seems to delight the original Americans.

Jitneys in Legal Fight.

Whether the City of Jackson or any other municipality in the state has sufficient power under the general law to regulate jitney operators without the enactment of specific legislation seems to be a moot point, upon which Jackson lawyers seem to disagree. Some of the lawyers contend that each jitney car operated comes under the head of a common carrier.

The jitney lawyers, on the other hand, contend that they are not common carriers any more than hack lines, taxicabs or animals and vehicles which are hired out by livery stables.

Bank Clearings Increase.

The bank clearings of Jackson for the week ending Aug. 21, according to the report of the Bradstreet agency, showed a total of \$347,000 as compared with \$364,000 for the previous week, an increase of 3.5 per cent, as compared with the same week last year.

The clearings at Vicksburg totaled \$178,000 against \$234,000 for the previous week, an increase of 5.6 per cent as compared with the same week last year.

OUSTER IS FILED ON SCHOOL BOARD

SUMRALL CITY COUNCIL MAKES CHARGES AGAINST CITY SCHOOL BOARD.

ENTIRE TOWN WILL MOVE

Wianer, Smith County, With Population of 800 Will Move, Lock, Stock and Barrel, to a New Location.

Sumrall.—Ouster proceedings have been instituted by the mayor and board of aldermen of Sumrall against the board of trustees of the city schools.

Certain charges were made, it is said, against Supt. Williams that certain teachers were suspended but given permission to appear before the board of trustees to show cause why they should not be retained another year. They failed to show up on the day named, but let it be known that they intended to sue the town of Sumrall for their salaries for the next session on the ground that they were duly elected and were discharged without cause.

The board of trustees is also charged with irregularities in handling the school fund of the city.

Entire Town Will Move.

Laurel.—Wianer, a thriving town of about 800 population, located just over the Jones county line in Smith county, will soon be no more. In its stead will rise the town of Cohay, twelve miles distant, in the same county, and with practically the same citizenship. Wianer has been headquarters for the logging crew of the Laurel mill of Eastman, Gardiner & Co., for ten years and has grown steadily. The town boasts one of the finest Y. M. C. A. organizations in the country, a postoffice, general store, drug store, meat market, barber shop, electric light plant and many other conveniences. It has a mayor and board of aldermen and a complete set of ordinances, which will become a part of the new town of Cohay.

Mob Was Foiled.

Natchez.—An attempt to lynch Bob Baker and King Lyons, negroes, held at Vidalia and charged with the murder of Walter Zimmerman near Fish Pond on Aug. 12, was frustrated by Sheriff Eugene Campbell and the prisoners brought to Natchez in a skiff. They were kept in jail here over night and then hurried to another place, supposedly Tallulah. It is said that an attempt was made to induce the sheriff to leave Vidalia by those who wished to lynch the negroes. A telephone message to him, it is said, stated that a murder had been committed some distance from Vidalia and that he was wanted at once. The suspicions of the officer had been aroused, however, and he did not go. The officer Zimmerman was cold-blooded and murder of Zimmerman was cold blooded and brutal. Baker, who confessed to the murder and implicated Lyons, was employed by Zimmerman, and shot him negro's hat. Using this as evidence, the officers forced him to tell the details.

Pallbearers Have Fight.

Yazoo City.—Joe Stucky and another negro became involved in a quarrel at a negro funeral six miles south of Yazoo City on the Yazoo river which resulted in Stucky badly cutting the other black. The two negroes were pall bearers and quarreled as to which one of them should carry the head end of the coffin in which the corpse lay. J. F. Bible, specially deputized to arrest Stucky was badly cut on the wrist when the negro made a successful attempt to get away. He was later captured and jailed here.

Storm Victim Buried.

Booneville.—The remains of Walter Williams, army wireless operator in the Twenty-third U. S. Infantry, who was killed by the collapse of a brick building at Texas City in which he and other soldiers had taken refuge during the Galveston storm, arrived at this place and were interred Aug. 24. Mr. Williams was 28 years old and enlisted in the army in 1907, was the son of the late Walter Williams of Rienzi.

Mob Shoots Negro to Death.

Tishomingo.—Dick Meridith, colored, who was shot by John Paden, colored, and was lodged in the calaboose here Aug. 22 was taken from his prison Aug. 24 by persons unknown, supposed to be colored, and shot to death.

Shoots Her Steppather.

Meridian.—Alleging that her stepfather, M. J. Quigley, a machinist, knocked her down and that he had mistreated his wife, her mother, Mrs. A. J. Hatch on Aug. 22 fired a bullet from a 38-calibre pistol into the stomach of Quigley, who is at a local hospital and not expected to live.

Owing to the fact that Mrs. Hatch has two small children, she was placed under arrest, but allowed to stay at home pending the result of her stepfather's wound.